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On the anatomy of the breast - The veins

Sir Astley Paston Cooper , Bart.

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THE VEINS.

THE veins of the male breast form a circle around the nipple, areola, and gland, which receives branches that radiate from the point of the nipple and enter the circle. From this circle veins accompany the *arteria thoracica longa* and the external mammary branch of arteries to terminate in the axillary vein.

On the sternal side of the breast the veins principally enter the second and fourth anterior veins, which pass into the anterior mediastinum through the second and fourth layers of the intercostal muscles, and between those cartilages of the second and fourth, and they terminate in the internal mammary veins, and consequently carry the blood to the subclavian vein.

The deeper veins of the male breast pass to the intercostal veins.

And veins pass over the clavicle from the upper part of the breast to join those of the lower part of the neck.
